Attorney Docket: 2632-1-001

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Currently amended) A method of evaluating the efficiency of a sterilization process, which comprises the steps of comprising:
 - a) subjecting a sufficient amount of at least one prion protein degradation indicator in a container to said sterilization process; and
 - b) determining the level of degradation of said indicator,
 wherein said indicator of step a) is transcribed by a gene naturally occurring in a fungus
 selected from the group consisting of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and Podospora anserine
 selected from the group consisting of SUP35, URE2 and HET-s.
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said indicator is selected from the group consisting of Sup35p, Ure2p, Het-s protein, and combination thereof.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein said indicator is a purified form naturally occurring form in Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Podospora anserina or a fungus, a recombinant form, an analog, a mutant, or a fragment of said indicator thereof, wherein said indicator is insoluble in non-ionic detergents, partly resistant to proteases' action, and forms abnormal amyloid filaments composed of β-sheets.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said indicator is a biological indicator, a biochemical indicator, or a chemical indicator.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein step b) is performed by determining the weight or the mass, quantifying radicals, colorimetric variations, radiometry, nephelometry, immuno-enzymatic method, Westerm blotting, dot blotting, radioimmuno assay, circular dichroism, electron microscopy, fluorescent microscopy, FTIR, Congo red binding, or proteinase digestion.

- 9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said sterilization process is performed by autoclaving, chemical exposure, dry heating, low temperature plasma gas, ozone-based exposure, or sterilization techniques using alkylating and/or oxidizing sterilizing agents.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said chemical exposure is a vapor or a solution selected from the group consisting of detergent, ethylene oxide, protease, sodium hydroxide, and enzyme.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said amount of indicator of step a) is between 0.1 ng to 100 g.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said container is of a material selected from the group consisting of paper, glass, borosilicate, metal, polymer, alloy, and composite.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said container is porous, permeable, or semi-permeable.
- 14. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein said indicator is a purified form naturally occurring in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* or *Podospora anserin*.
- 15. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the fragment comprises:
 - a) the first 759bp region of Sup35 encoding the peptidic region,
 - b) the region coding for the first 114 amino acids of SUP35; or
 - c) the first 639 nucleotides of Sup35.